

On average, more than 66,000 officers are assaulted each year, and 24,000 are injured.

Law enforcement officers who have paid with their lives while defending their fellow citizens are fully deserving of the honor and recognition of the U.S. House of Representatives.

May 15, 1998, is National Peace Officers Memorial Day, and I believe this resolution is a fitting tribute to those Americans who sacrificed their lives to uphold the rule of law.

We as a nation can never repay the price that has been paid by police officers who have fallen in the line of duty while attempting to enforce our laws.

We can, however, honor and recognize their supreme sacrifice and the great loss to their families.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HEFLEY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 422.

The question was taken.

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, on that, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR 1998 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 262) authorizing the 1998 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run to be run through the Capitol grounds, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 262

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*

#### SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF RUNNING OF D.C. SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN THROUGH CAPITOL GROUNDS.

On May 29, 1998, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, the 1998 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run (in this resolution referred to as the "event") may be run through the Capitol Grounds, as part of the journey of the Special Olympics torch to the District of Columbia Special Olympics summer games at Gallaudet University in the District of Columbia.

#### SEC. 2. RESPONSIBILITY OF CAPITOL POLICE BOARD.

The Capitol Police Board shall take such actions as may be necessary to carry out the event.

#### SEC. 3. CONDITIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL PREPARATIONS.

The Architect of the Capitol may prescribe conditions for physical preparations for the event.

#### SEC. 4. APPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITIONS.

Nothing in this resolution may be construed to waive the applicability of the prohibitions estab-

lished by section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM).

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 262 authorizes the 1998 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run to be conducted through the grounds of the Capitol only May 29, 1998, or on such date as the Speaker of the House and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration jointly designate.

The resolution also authorizes the activities of the Architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Board, and the D.C. Special Olympics, the sponsor of the event, to negotiate the necessary arrangements for carrying out the event in complete compliance with the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol grounds. In addition, the sponsor of the event will assume all the expenses and liability in connection with the event, and all sales, advertisements and solicitations are prohibited. The Capitol Police will host the opening ceremonies for the run on Capitol Hill, and the event will be free of charge and open to the public.

Over 2,000 law enforcement representatives from local and Federal law enforcement agencies in Washington will carry the Special Olympics torch in honor of 2,500 Special Olympians who participate in this annual event to show their support of the Special Olympics.

For over a decade, the Congress has passed legislation in support of this worthy endeavor. I am proud to sponsor the legislation this year. I support it, and urge colleagues to pass this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support the resolution.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, the relay event is a traditional part of the opening ceremonies for the Special Olympics, which take place at Gallaudet University, in the District of Columbia.

This year approximately 2,500 special Olympians compete in 17 events, and more than one million children and adults with special needs participate in Special Olympics worldwide programs.

The goal of the games is to help bring mentally handicapped individuals into the larger society under conditions whereby they are accepted and respected. Confidence and self-esteem are the building blocks for these Olympic games. Better health, coordination, and lasting friendships are the results of participation.

D.C. Special Olympics is the sole provider in the District of Columbia of these special services. No other organization provides athletic programs for citizens with developmental disabilities.

I support H. Con. Res. 262 and urge its passage.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 262, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 263) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the seventeenth annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 263

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*

#### SECTION 1. USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, the seventeenth annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, on the Capitol Grounds on May 15, 1998, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate, in order to honor the more than 160 law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty during 1997.

#### SEC. 2. TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The event authorized to be conducted on the Capitol Grounds under section 1 shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board.

(b) EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES.—The National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.

#### SEC. 3. EVENT PREPARATIONS.

(a) STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.—Subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, the National Fraternal Order of Police and its auxiliary are authorized to erect upon the Capitol Grounds such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment, as may be required for the event authorized to be conducted on the Capitol Grounds under section 1.

(b) ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.—The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board

are authorized to make any such additional arrangements as may be required to carry out the event.

#### SEC. 4. APPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITIONS.

Nothing in this resolution may be construed to waive the applicability of the prohibitions established by section 4 of the Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193d; 60 Stat. 718), concerning sales, displays, and solicitations on the Capitol Grounds.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM).

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 263 authorizes the use of the Capitol grounds for the Seventeenth Annual Peace Officers' Memorial Service on May 15th, 1998, or such a date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration jointly designate. The resolution also authorizes the Architect of the Capitol, the Capitol Police Board and the Grand Lodge Fraternal Order of Police, the sponsor of the event, to negotiate the necessary arrangements for carrying out the event in complete compliance of the rules and regulations governing the use of the Capitol grounds.

The Capitol Police will be the hosting law enforcement agency. In addition, the sponsor will assume all expense and liability in connection with the event. The event will be free of charge and open to the public and all sales and advertising will be prohibited.

This service will honor over 160 Federal, State and local law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in 1997. It is a fitting tribute to the men and women who give their lives for our lives.

I support this measure, and I urge my colleagues to agree to the concurrent resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I support this resolution. I would like to say that I will be introducing legislation that will make the murder of a law enforcement officer a Federal offense, and the punishment shall be the death penalty. I think we put too many names on memorials, and, for some reason, we have yet to truly protect the law enforcement community in America.

Now, this National Peace Officers' Memorial Day Service always has a special meaning for me. During my time as sheriff, one of my deputies was gunned down. He was transporting a prisoner. The MO is very simple: A car ran up in the back of him, forced him out, and an individual with a shot gun at close-range took his life to help that prisoner escape. That murderer is still on death row being paid by the taxpayers of our valley and the family of

Sonny Litch. This is stupid. This is ridiculous.

I want to read since 1980 the names of eight officers in just my Congressional District that have given their life in service to their fellow people: John R. "Sonny" Litch of the Mahoning County Sheriff's Office; John Utlak, Niles Police Department; Richard Elton Becker, Poland Police Department; Charles K. Yates, Poland Police Department; Ralph J. DeSalle, Youngstown Police Department; Paul Joseph Durkin, Youngstown Police Department; Millard Williams, Youngstown Police Department; and Carmen J. Renda, Youngstown State University Police.

How many more names do we read, how many more memorials do we build, until we act?

I support this resolution, but I would like to say to the Congress, it is time to take seriously anybody who would take the life of one of our law enforcement officers, and the Congress should be protecting the 160 to 180 potential victims each year. You do that by making it a Federal offense to target one of our law enforcement agents, and you also attach to it the death penalty for anyone who would take their life.

So I am proud to stand here and support this resolution, and I would hope that my legislation would not fall on deaf ears in the Congress of the United States.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 263, which authorizes the use of Capitol Grounds for the seventeenth annual National Peace Officer's Memorial Service. I have a long and active history of supporting our nation's law enforcement officers and believe that the vital service that they provide our nation is invaluable.

One hundred and sixty law enforcement officers lost their lives in the line of duty in 1997, which is almost 40 percent higher than the number of police deaths recorded in 1996.

There were 160 federal, state and local law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty during 1997, compared to 116 police fatalities during 1996, according to a joint announcement issued by the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund and the Concerns of Police Survivors. The 1996 death total was the lowest since 1959. Prior to 1997, there had been an average of 151 law enforcement fatalities annually during the 1990s.

For the fourth straight year, California was the deadliest state in the nation for the law enforcement community, with 14 police fatalities. California was followed by Texas with 10 deaths, Illinois with nine, Florida with eight, and Indiana and Georgia with seven each.

Unfortunately these statistics represent real lives which have been lost in the service of our nation. They represent people who have dedicated themselves to the protection of our communities and their residents.

In the City of Houston, Officer Cuong Trinh lost his life of April 6, 1997, when he was shot by a robbery suspect. Officer Trinh is greatly missed by his colleagues and his family who felt his loss most intimately. His contributions to the Houston Police Department will never be forgotten nor should it. It is very fitting that

we honor fallen heroes like Officer Trinh through a National Police Officers' Memorial Service.

There have been more than 14,000 peace officers who have been killed in the line of duty throughout our nation's history. It was not until 1991, when the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial was commemorated that a national symbol of their courage and sacrifice was created. This important memorial bears the names of all federal, state, and local law enforcement officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice.

I join with my colleagues in support of this important event. It is my hope that we find ways to make the lives of law enforcement officers safer.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 263, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR GREATER WASHINGTON SOAP BOX DERBY

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 255) authorizing the use of the Capitol grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 255

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*

#### SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF SOAP BOX DERBY RACES ON CAPITOL GROUNDS.

*The Greater Washington Soap Box Derby Association (hereinafter in this resolution referred to as the "Association") shall be permitted to sponsor a public event, soap box derby races, on the Capitol grounds on July 11, 1998, or on such other date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may jointly designate.*

#### SEC. 2. CONDITIONS.

*The event to be carried out under this resolution shall be free of admission charge to the public and arranged not to interfere with the needs of Congress, under conditions to be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board; except that the Association shall assume full responsibility for all expenses and liabilities incident to all activities associated with the event.*

#### SEC. 3. STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT.

*For the purposes of this resolution, the Association is authorized to erect upon the Capitol grounds, subject to the approval of the Architect of the Capitol, such stage, sound amplification devices, and other related structures and equipment as may be required for the event to be carried out under this resolution.*

#### SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.

*The Architect of the Capitol and the Capitol Police Board are authorized to make any such*